

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 32 and 45 and cancel claims 40-44, as follows.

Claims 1-31 (canceled).

32. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting ~~producing mammalian cells in which~~ neoplastic cellular proliferation or transformation, or both, in vitro ~~is inhibited~~, comprising:
- providing a mammalian cell, *in vitro*, that endogenously overexpresses PTTG1; and
 - delivering to the mammalian cell a composition comprising an expression vector comprising a promoter and a polynucleotide, said polynucleotide comprising a first DNA segment encoding a mammalian PTTG2 peptide consisting of amino acid residues 1-191 of SEQ ID NO:64, said polynucleotide being operatively linked to the promoter in a transcriptional unit, ~~said PTTG2 peptide being selected from the group consisting of~~
 - (A) ~~a peptide consisting essentially of amino acid residues 1-191 of SEQ ID NO:64 or a functional fragment thereof comprising at least amino acid residues 1-180 of SEQ ID NO:64, and~~
 - (B) ~~a mammalian PTTG2 peptide having at least about 95% sequence homology with any of (A);~~
- said expression vector being complexed with a cellular uptake-enhancing agent, in an amount and under conditions sufficient to enter the cell, such that the PTTG2 peptide is expressed in the cell,
- whereby neoplastic cellular proliferation or transformation, or both, of the cell is inhibited.
33. (previously presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a second DNA segment encoding an uptake-enhancing or importation-competent, or both, peptide segment.

34. (previously presented) The method of Claim 33, wherein the cellular uptake-enhancing or importation-competent, or both, peptide segment is a human immunodeficiency virus TAT-derived peptide segment, a signal peptide from Kaposi fibroblast growth factor, ferritin peptide, or lactalbumin- α peptide.
35. (previously presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein the cell is of human origin.
36. (previously presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein the cell exhibits neoplastic, hyperplastic, cytologically dysplastic, or premalignant cellular growth or proliferation.
37. (previously presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein the cell is a malignant cell.
38. (previously presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein the cell is derived from a pituitary cell, a colon cell, a leukocyte, a breast cell, or an ovarian cell.
39. (previously presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein said uptake-enhancing agent comprises a lipid agent.

Claims 40-44 (canceled).

45. (currently amended) A mammalian cell maintained *in vitro* that endogenously overexpresses PTTG1, and in which neoplastic cellular proliferation or transformation, or both, is inhibited, comprising:

a composition comprising an expression vector comprising a promoter and a polynucleotide, said polynucleotide comprising a first DNA segment encoding a mammalian PTTG2 peptide consisting of amino acid residues 1-191 of SEQ ID NO:64, said polynucleotide being operatively linked to the promoter in a transcriptional unit, ~~said PTTG2 peptide being selected from the group consisting of~~

~~(A) a peptide consisting essentially of amino acid residues 1-191 of SEQ ID~~

~~NO:64 or a functional fragment thereof comprising at least amino acid residues 1-180 of SEQ ID NO:64; and~~

~~(B) a mammalian PTTG2 peptide having at least about 95% sequence homology with any of (A);~~

said expression vector being complexed with a cellular uptake-enhancing agent, in an amount and under conditions sufficient to enter the cell, such that the PTTG2 peptide is expressed in the cell.

46. (previously presented) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a second DNA segment encoding an uptake-enhancing or importation-competent, or both, peptide segment.
47. (previously presented) The mammalian cell of Claim 46, wherein the cellular uptake-enhancing or importation-competent, or both, peptide segment is a human immunodeficiency virus TAT-derived peptide segment, a signal peptide from Kaposi fibroblast growth factor, ferritin peptide, or lactalbumin- α peptide.
48. (previously presented) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein the cell is of human origin.
49. (previously presented) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein the cell exhibits neoplastic, hyperplastic, cytologically dysplastic, or premalignant cellular growth or proliferation.
50. (previously presented) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein the cell is a malignant cell.
51. (previously presented) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein the cell is derived from a pituitary cell, a colon cell, a leukocyte, a breast cell, or an ovarian cell.
52. (previously presented) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein said uptake-enhancing agent comprises a lipid agent.